PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project				
Multi-Year Tucannon Anadromous Fish Plan				
BPA project number: 20530 Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy):				
Business name of agency,	institution or or	rganization requ	uesting funding	
Business acronym (if appr	opriate)	CBFWA		
Proposal contact person of Name Mailing Address City, ST Zip Phone Fax Email address	Tom Giese 503-229-01	91	addresses	
FWS/NMFS Biological Op	pinion Number((s) which this pr	roject addresses	
Other planning document	references			-
Short description				
Target species				
Section 2. Sorting Subbasin Tucannon	ng and eva	aluation		_
Evaluation Process	Sort			
CBFWA caucus	Special evalua	ition process	ISRP project type	1

20530 Multi-Year Tucannon Anadromous Fish Plan (Umbrella) Page 1

Mark one or more categories

☐ Watershed councils/model watersheds

If your project fits either of these

processes, mark one or both

Multi-year (milestone-based

Mark one or more

caucus

Anadromous fish

Resident fish Wildlife	evaluation) Watershed project evaluation	☐ Information dissemination ☐ Operation & maintenance ☐ New construction ☐ Research & monitoring ☐ Implementation & management ☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

	emerena, eas proposal relation per zist amerena project men		
Project #	Project title/description		
20530	MYP Tucannon Anadromous Fish Plan		
9401805	Specific actions critical to objectives and strategies.		
9401806	Specific actions critical to objectives and strategies.		
9401807	Specific actions critical to objectives and strategies.		

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj	Objection	Task	Tr. d.
1,2,3	Objective	a,b,c	Task
1	Improve adult pre-spawning survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of instream
			structures and passage improvements at
			barriers.
2	Improve juvenile survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of instream
			structures and passage improvements at
			barriers.
3	Utilize supplementation to increase	a	Increase adult returns to supplement natural
	natural production.		production and provide fish for harvest.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj#	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints	
Completion date	

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

		% of	
Item	Note	total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non- expendable property		%0	
Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or		%0	
improvements (e.g. land,			
buildings, major equip.)			
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
	TOTAL BPA FY20	00 BUDGET REQUEST	\$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount (\$)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
	Total project cos	t (including BPA portion)	\$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

The Tucannon River Subbasin in southeast Washington covers approximately 500 square miles. The Tucannon River originates at about 6,400 feet on Oregon Butte in the Blue Mountains, and flows about 50 miles to the Snake River. The river and its tributaries derive solely from precipitation and groundwater, with the highest flows in May and the lowest in August.

The subbasin contains cropland, both dry and irrigated, rangeland and forests. The Umatilla National Forest covers a portion of the subbasin. Water is diverted for irrigation in the lower river valley, but the diversions have not been considered to pose significant problems for salmon. A recently modified dam may impede anadromous fish migration. Elevated temperatures and sedimentation pose the biggest limitations for salmon production in the Tucannon subbasin.

The indigenous anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Tucannon River Subbasin are fall chinook, spring chinook, and summer steelhead. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural and economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

Resource problems include high temperatures, irrigation diversion, sedimentation, loss of riparian vegetation, and passage problems. Extensive stream channelization has contributed to the increased velocities and flash flooding. Levees have narrowed the floodplain and contributed to channelization. Over the past 50 years, farming, livestock management, recreational activities, and catastrophic flood events have contributed to habitat degradation.

c. Relationships to other projects

Specific actions critical to carrying out these strategies are funded under projects #9401805, 9401806 and 9401807. These two projects now incorporate the activities that were funded under project #9202602. These projects fund an Eastern Washington Model Watershed Coordinator through the Washington State

Conservation Commission to develop model watershed plans for Asotin Creek, Tucannon River, and Pataha Creek and coordinate habitat improvement work on private lands. These projects fund Washington conservation districts to work with landowners to implement the model watershed plans for the Asotin Creek, Tucannon River, and Pataha Creek model watersheds.

Supplementaion activities are being accomplished by releases of fish from Lyons Ferry Hatchery funded by the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan.

The Asotin Creek Model Watershed Plan was completed in April 1995. The Tucannon River Model Watershed Plan and the Pataha Creek Model Watershed Plan were completed in the spring of 1997.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

To address these problems, and to attempt to achieve the goals, the co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives: 1. Improve adult pre-spawning survival; 2. Improve juvenile survival; and 3. Utilize supplementation to increase natural production.

The broad general strategies used to achieve these objectives include improving habitat through the use of instream structures and passage improvements at barriers and increasing adult returns to supplement natural production and provide fish for harvest.

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!